

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Showers to-day; to-morrow fair; moderate temperature; moderate south winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 58.  
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

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## DAYLIGHT BILL REPEL VETOED BY PRESIDENT

Congress Could Repass It, but May Not Override Wilson.

STRONG PLEAS FOR LAW

Sundry Civil Measure Also Rejected Because of Vocational Cut.

VEHICULAR TUBE WINS

Executive Signs Enactments for Return of Wire Lines July 31.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President Wilson has vetoed the agricultural appropriation bill because of the provision it carried repealing the daylight saving act which was favored by Senator Calder (New York).

In his veto message the President declared that though he realized the great inconvenience his action would cause because of the failure of the Department of Agriculture to get funds he felt obliged to withhold his signature because the daylight saving act gave all but universal satisfaction.

On the showing of the final vote on the repeal provision it might easily be possible to repass the bill over the Presidential veto, but no such course is anticipated. It is likely that many votes would change, but notwithstanding this the urgent need of the Department of Agriculture for funds with which to continue its work will likely make necessary quick passage of the bill as requested by the President without the repeal provision. It may be brought in as an independent measure.

The first test on the veto will come on Monday when Representative Mondell (Wyo.), the Republican leader in the House, and Representative Haugen (Iowa), chairman of the Agricultural Committee, will move for the re-pass of the bill, with the daylight saving repeal as a part of the measure. The prevailing opinion to-night was that the necessary two-thirds to pass the measure over the veto of the President would be found lacking.

The President also vetoed the sundry civil bill because of the clauses limiting vocational educational work for the soldiers, sailors and marines disabled in the war.

Some of Bills Approved.

The President signed a score or more of other bills, including the one approving the New York-New Jersey tunnel agreements, the army and navy appropriation bills and the bill returning the telephone and telegraph lines to private control July 31.

Opposition to the Daylight Saving law came from the farmers of the country and from elements of the labor force. The farmers complained that it made daylight come an hour later in the morning, working hardship on daymen and truck gardeners, who had to make trains with their stuff. The daymen argued that before daylight saving a 4:30 train that would carry their milk left at daylight, while under the new law it left an hour before daylight.

Some labor interests contended that in the change was a subtle attempt to sustain long working hours. It was on these complaints that House and Senate passed the repeal revision by a large majority.

It has become evident, however, that daylight saving is vastly appreciated by all city communities and by all the business and industrial interests of the country. They are overwhelmingly for it, and the repeal and were, from the tenor of petitions filed at the White House, as attested at the repeal by Congress. The White House has been flooded with petitions for veto and the President took a strong stand on the subject.

President's Explanation.

President Wilson explained his refusal to sign the agricultural bill in this statement to the House:

"I take it that the repeal of H. R. 1157, 'An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920,' without my signature, is a grave inconvenience which may arise from the postponement of the legislation at this time, but feel obliged to withhold my signature because of the clause which provides that 'at and after 2 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, October 25, 1919, next, the act entitled an act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States,' approved March 19, 1918, be, and the same hereby is, repealed."

"I believe that the repeal of the act referred to would result in great inconvenience to the country, and I think that I am justified in saying that it would constitute something more than an inconvenience. It would involve a serious economic loss. The act of March 19, 1918, to 'save daylight' resulted not only from a careful study of industrial conditions, but also from observation of the happy and beneficial consequences of similar legislation in other countries. Where legislation of this character has been for some time in operation and where it has resulted, as the act of March 19, 1918, in substantial economies, that act was intended to place the chief business activities of the country as nearly as might be within the limits of daylight throughout the year. It resulted in very great economies of fuel and a substantial economy of energy because of the very different effects of

## MISSING BROKER PROFFERED AID TO J. P. MORGAN

Wooster Wrote He Could Get Clients, "Some Rich," for Financier's Firm.

WRITER UNIDENTIFIED

H. Kent Holmes of Old "We Boys" and Blue Pencil Fame Much Sought.

NEW LURE FOR "SUCKERS"

Dooning in Stock Brokerage Raid Finds Old Gang Still in Business.

Evidence that J. P. Morgan, a struggling young business man of Broad and Wall streets, recently had presented to him an opportunity for bettering himself in the world was found yesterday in the brokerage offices of H. Kent Holmes & Co., 21 Stone street.

For whether you go in from Pearl or Stone street you find yourself in the same building and on the same floor, and Lincoff and Holmes are no cheek by jowl that it is doubtful if any visitor could tell offhand the premises of one of these firms from the other.

Kent Holmes was one of the jolliest of the "We Boys" crowd of check chasers who sold mining stocks when the selling was good and between times gathered subscriptions for the Blue Pencil Club, the Associated Press, the Press Artists League and other enterprises which drew money from the brechevent. Now his specialty is "investment securities."

In May last year a callous Government had him arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud persons who had invested in his United States Promotion House of 27 William street. The Post Office Department was unable to believe that a man who had been so successful in the promotion house, but trust H. Kent to come through with a good explanation, which was in this case that he was the point of fulfilling the promise of his circulars when the Government butted in and stopped him.

Anyway, Holmes & Co. have an office on 20th street, and he has been visible personally there from time to time as recently as last Thursday.

Many Complaints Received.

Because of complaints received from men and women of this city, Connecticut and Massachusetts that they have had difficulty in getting their money and collateral entrusted to Holmes & Co., John T. Dooning inquired of Holmes, by means of a subpoena, about the business of the firm on Thursday and discussed the present state of the universe. Holmes neglected to go. So on Friday Dooning, along with Detective Stanley Gorman and John Markey, a clerk of the District Attorney's office, visited Holmes & Co.

Dooning found there the engaging head of the firm or any one who at the moment was able to answer questions that seemed pertinent. Dooning, after staying until nearly midnight, took a load of books and papers. Among these was a carbon copy of a letter to Mr. Morgan. It was unsigned, but bore the initials of H. K. Wooster, Efficiency Expert, Financial Department, 15 Wall Street, New York. The letter read:

Mr. J. P. Morgan, Broad and Wall Streets, New York.

DEAR SIR: I have written an ingenious and practical method of doing business, which I am now adding to my brokerage accounts. Some of these accounts will be from rich men.

If you are in the market for new business kindly drop me a line and I will call.

No letter from Mr. Morgan was found in the file along with the foregoing. It is impossible to tell whether the writer of the note on the Wooster letter did not receive a reply from the financier.

Wooster Is Unidentified.

Now as no M. E. Wooster appears in the telephone book or city directory Assistant District Attorney Dooning does not know yet just where to place him among the luminaries who cross orbits with that of H. Kent Holmes. It is barely possible, says Mr. Dooning, if he can be located, that he is the collector for "Fads and Fancies," who in 1916 handed H. Kent Holmes, Al Blum, H. K. Pommeroy and other able check getters in a campaign to solicit money for the new defunct American Boy Scouts? If so, the affinity among the "We Boys" boys of fifteen years ago has persisted to a degree heretofore unsuspected even by the District Attorney.

That Holmes and M. E. Wooster, who ever he may be, have some community of interest is indicated in another letter found at the Holmes offices. In identical verbiage it appeared under the Wooster letterhead, addressed on July 8 to John Philip House, Jr., 18 West 81st street, and under the letterhead of H. Kent Holmes, Inc., as a form letter signed "H. K. Holmes, president." It says:

Communication of Great Importance to Every Customer Who Wants to Make Money.

"Do you realize that for years to come there will be talking about the great bull market of 1919-1920 and tell stories of the fabulous fortunes made during its run—stories so wonderful, so fabulous, so impossible to believe, that business man's way of money making as to the uninitiated to seem absolutely unbelievable? Well, it is true. It is a positive fact."

## Seeks Expense Bill of Peace Delegates

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Chairman Elliott of the House Committee on State Department Expenses introduced a resolution to-day calling for a report on the expenses of the American peace commission at Paris. Among other things, the resolution asked for a list of commission employees and commissioners' servants and their salaries.

TRAP 5 TICKET SPECULATORS

U. S. Agents Find Brokers Selling Two Seats Worth \$7.70 for \$17.60.

STAMP RULE IGNORED

Law Broken and Big Profit Made on Checks for "Follies" Is Charge.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The depositing of Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) as leader of the Administration forces in the Senate fighting for the League of Nations and publication of this fact today caused a small cyclone in the Democratic ranks. Denials galore were issued all over Washington, but not one denied essential facts.

Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secretary, although not in the city, caused a statement to be issued over his signature to the effect that the reports "of a disagreement between President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock are without the slightest foundation." No "disagreement" between these defenders of the league was alleged.

Senator Swanson (Va.), who will make the opening defense of the league in the Senate when it reconvenes Monday and who will lead the fight there in Senator Hitchcock's place, at least until the return of Senator Martin (Va.), the real Democratic leader who is ill at present, also issued a denial of the published reports. He said: "This is entirely a mistake," and then added a number of pats on the back for Senator Hitchcock's conduct of the league fight heretofore. He asserted that Senator Hitchcock would remain in charge of the league fight.

From the office of Senator Hitchcock a statement was issued which was not in any sense a denial of the reported snubbing of the Senator by the President on Thursday, which was witnessed by a number of persons, nor of any other part of the stories appearing in this morning's newspapers. It merely told where Senator Hitchcock is now.

When he will return to the city and relinquish his interest in the league and that he has worked very hard for it heretofore.

Mr. Tumulty in his denial was at pains to call the important conference with the President at the Capitol on Thursday an informal meeting and to point out that Senator Hitchcock was present. It is true that the Nebraska Senator was there for a few minutes. The real conference was with Senators Swanson, Pheasant (Cal.), Williams (Miss.) and Pittman (Nev.).

It was regarded as significant here that the President's speech to the Senate on Thursday was issued by Mr. Tumulty, who is at Deal, N. J., while the President was in Washington. For the last two and a half years the rumor has persisted that Mr. Tumulty is not nearly so close to Mr. Wilson as he was in the early days of the Administration, when Senator Hughes (N. J.) was alive. The first unmistakable sign of this was seen following the President's reelection, in 1916.

The latest evidence of this fact was seen on Wednesday, when Mr. Tumulty assured some of his friends that the President's speech to the Senate would fully explain and meet every argument against the League of Nations, which was set forth when the President spoke Thursday. It caused a great deal of comment when Mr. Tumulty failed to accompany the President abroad on either of his trips.

Another sign of this lack of liaison between the President and his secretary concerned the question of prohibition. Mr. Tumulty giving the clear impression that the President would put an end to the war time dry act. Almost as soon as the President reached Washington, however, he let it be known that he intended to do nothing of the kind.

There was absolutely no friction or ill-feeling of any kind between the President and himself," he declared. Senator Hitchcock said he would be here for the week end, returning to Washington Monday morning in time to attend the meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Strikers Destroy Roads in Portugal

Rail Walkout Ties Up Traffic Throughout Country.

BARCELONA, Spain, July 12.—Railroad workers in Portugal who declared a general strike on July 1 have torn up tracks, destroyed bridges and blocked tunnels, according to travelers reaching here.

The railroad systems were said to be completely tied up. Since Thursday only one locomotive, and that driven by soldiers, reached the frontier. Reports generally were that the situation has grown worse.

State Department advices from Lisbon on July 5 said that some sabotage had been reported in the railroad workers' strike and that troops were protecting a number of stations. At that time the strike was said to have affected the greater part of train services in Portugal.

## WILSON DENIES DISAGREEMENT WITH HITCHCOCK

Democrats in Snarl at Change of Leaders in League Fight.

DENIALS POURING IN

"No Friction or Ill Feeling of Any Kind," Says Senator.

TUMULTY LOSING GRIP?

Secretary Not Nearly So Close to President as Formerly. Is Report.

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## LOSDON ISSUES LICENSES FOR GERMAN TRADE

Austria Also Included in Limited Exchange of Merchandise.

TO SEND CONSULS SOON

Restrictions on Debts and Return of Property Not Affected.

TRAVEL BAN IS LIFTED

Neither Country Expected to Name Ambassadors for Some Time.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 12.—M. Clemenceau sent a note to-day to Baron von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation, officially notifying the Germans that, having received official notification of the ratification of the peace treaty, the allied and associated governments had given orders that the blockade of Germany should be raised to-day.

The French official note authorizing the resumption of commercial relations between France and Germany was issued here to-day, effective to-day. The note prescribes regulations providing for the issuance of permits on certain classes of merchandise.

These regulations require that permits be obtained for the exportation to Germany of any merchandise on the prohibited list. No merchandise originating in or coming from Germany may be imported into France without a special permit from the Minister of Finance and the Minister of that department of the Government particularly interested in the product.

The German delegation at Versailles was informed to-day in a letter from the Peace Conference that the ratification of the treaty of peace by Germany had been accepted and the blockade would be raised. A French Government decree regarding the blockade will appear in the Journal Official to-morrow.

London, July 12.—With a view to raising the blockade the Board of Trade has issued general licenses authorizing trading with the enemy legislation, with certain reservations, the resumption of trade with Germany and German-Austria.

The licenses do not remove the existing restrictions on the payment of debts and the return of property due or deliverable to persons in Germany and German-Austria with respect to pre-war transactions.

Great Britain also is preparing to resume her consular service in Germany and to give every facility for British firms to distribute goods there, says the Daily Mail. A special committee of the Foreign Office is selecting men for consular work and it is expected that the Ambassador to Berlin will be appointed in the near future.

A charge d'affaires here, but that no German Ambassador will be named for some time. Travel to Germany will be facilitated by the formation of a committee to give commercial travelers will be given facilities to go anywhere they desire.

HIDDEN FOOD IS DISGORGED IN BERLIN

Gout. Reduction of Profiteers Forces Hands of Proletarians.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 12.—In view of the raising of the blockade the Government's recent action in reducing the prices of foodstuffs is forcing food traffickers to get rid of hidden supplies. As a result a sharp decline in prices is reported from all sections of Germany, the most marked decrease being in the Rhine zone of occupation, where they have fallen from 20 to 60 per cent.

As stocks in occupied territory are being exhausted the demand for quantities are being shipped to Berlin, where good prices still prevail. Berlin will probably be the last city to enjoy appreciable price reductions, as much of the city's supplies must be shipped long distances.

It is reported from Weimar that the Government will exercise active control of incoming war material, and also exports. The latter part of the programme is meeting with vigorous opposition in commercial and industrial export circles, where it is maintained that personal initiative would be more successful abroad than Government control.

W. MAX MULLER DIES IN WILDWOOD SURF

U. of P. Egyptologist Seized With Cramps While Bathing.

WILDWOOD, N. J., July 12.—Dr. W. Max Muller, assistant professor of Egyptology at the University of Pennsylvania, and a widely known Orientalist, was drowned while bathing in the surf here to-day. Although no one saw him drown, he is supposed to have been seized with cramps. He was in the habit of going in bathing about noon each day and went out to-day as usual.

Pharmacist recovered the body. Born in Gleisenberg, Germany, 57 years ago, Dr. Muller came to this country in 1888. He headed many expeditions to Egypt for archaeological research, having been sent in 1904, 1906 and 1910 by the Carnegie Institute. He was the author of many works on Oriental subjects, narratives of archaeological researches and mythology of the ancient Egyptians.

## R-34 PASSES OVER IRELAND; DUE IN ENGLAND 6 A. M.; 74 HOUR TRIP INDICATED

New Army Blimp A-4 Flies 407 Miles in 18 Hours Against Strong Head Winds

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Starting out from Akron, Ohio, last night, the army dirigible A-4, flying against strong head winds, reached here this morning, circled over the city and then proceeded to Langley Field, Va., arriving there late to-day. Reports to aviation headquarters here said the dirigible covered the distance of 407 miles in 18 hours flying time, at an average speed of a little more than twenty-one miles an hour. Lieut. G. W. McEntire was in command of the blimp.

Fog was encountered by the A-4 almost throughout the trip from Akron, and it was necessary for the craft to keep to an altitude of 4,000 feet most of the time. Steering was done by compass. The A-4 is 162 feet long and 33 feet in diameter, and its total cubic content is 95,000 feet. It has a total lifting capacity of 6,460 pounds.

## ENVER PASHA WILL BE SHOT

Talaat Bey and Djemal Pasha Also Condemned by Turk Court-Martial.

PLOTTERS FOR GERMANY

Djavid Bey and Alusa Metssa Kiazim Receive 15 Year Prison Terms.

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and Djemal Pasha, the leaders of the Turkish Government during the war, were condemned to death yesterday by a Turkish court-martial investigating the conduct of the Turkish Government during the war period.

Enver and his two leading associates in the Young Turk Government fled from Turkey several months ago and their whereabouts are uncertain. Djavid Bey, former Minister of Finance, and Alusa Metssa Kiazim, former Sheikh-ul-Islam, were sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor.

The court-martial acquitted Rifaat Pasha, former President of the Senate, and Hachim Bey, former Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Enver Pasha was leader of the German military element in Turkey and was Turkish Minister of War. He virtually was Turkey's dictator after Turkey entered the war.

Talaat Bey formerly was Minister of the Interior for Turkey. He was responsible for the internal government of Turkey, and, therefore, it was held by the Allies, for the massacre of the Armenians. He was Enver Pasha's chief political rival.

Djemal Pasha was Turkish Minister of Marine. He also was a commander in chief of the Turkish operations in Egypt.

Enver rose to power from humble surroundings. His father was a carpenter at Samsun, and for an act of faithfulness Abdul Hamid promised that the son should be educated as an army officer and the Red Sultan kept his promise.

Enver became a captain and was promoted into a formidable rival when Enver Pasha and his two associates seized the Government before the war. With the collapse of Germany the trio were inevitably forced to flee. Since then reports had it that they had been seen in Berlin and later in Switzerland. They were finally captured among the Tartars in Transcaucasia and great credit was given the new Turkish Government for its thoroughness in this search.

When the three Turk leaders fled they looted the national Turkish treasury of \$15,000,000. Kemal Bey, one of Enver's associates, was recently tried and hanged by the new Turkish Government and a number of his war associates are awaiting trial.

WILSON AIDS FOUGHT KIAO-CHAU DEAL

Lansing, White and Bliss Opposed Bargain With Japan.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

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PARIS, July 12.—In regard to Shantung THE SUN is able to state positively that before Kiaochow was handed over to Japan in the bargain made for the League of Nations a memorandum was sent to President Wilson here by Secretary Lansing, Henry White and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, which, while not exactly a protest, discussed the principle involved and showed plainly that these three commissioners regarded it as a gross violation of China's rights.

Col. E. M. House refused to sign this memorandum because both he and the President wanted to save the covenant of the league at any cost. House having been the intermediary of the President with the Japanese in making the bargain.

The memorandum has been kept secret and there is great curiosity here as to whether the President will produce it. It is this document that Senator Borah's resolution seeks to bring out.

## DON'T MEDDLE, WARNS CARSON

Irish Leader Tells America to Keep Her Hands Off Ireland.

ATTACK ON CATHOLICS

Declares Independence Movement Will Soon Be Joined by Germans.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 12.—The Twelfth of July celebrations were carried out to-day in Ulster on a large scale. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, speaking at the Orange demonstration at Holwood, Belfast, said:

"There is a campaign going on in America at the present moment fostered by the Catholic Church, which will soon be joined by the Germans and their funds, to create a great anti-British feeling."

"Heaven knows I want good feeling between America and this country. I believe the whole future of the world probably depends upon the relations between the United States of America and ourselves, but I am not going to submit to this kind of campaign, whether for friendship or any other purpose."

"I seriously say to America to-day, you attend to your own affairs; we will attend to ours. You look after your own questions at home; we will look after our own. We will brook no interference in our own affairs by any country, however powerful. It is not for that we waged the great war of independence which has just been concluded."

"What right has an American to come here in a breach of hospitality of one nation toward another—to attempt to stir up strife in matters in which they were not concerned?"

"The encouragement those men gave the Sinn Fein party has created for the British Government far more difficulties than they ever had before. I believe that the vast of these men and the encouragement they gave to revolutionaries, which is being preached throughout the land, has added greatly to the campaign of assassination of innocent policemen who were only doing their duty to the King and country and who were fouly murdered on the roadside, with men looking on who had not the courage to divide the assassin or give such information as would bring them to justice."

Sir Edward Carson denounced Sir Horace Plunkett, who, he said, was elected chairman of the Irish convention because he was "thoroughly hated and distrusted by both sides," and added the speaker: "a nice mess he made of it."

BILLS TO CUT LIVING COSTS.

One to Sell Army Food—Another for U. S. Distribution.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Bills designed to reduce the high cost of living were introduced to-day by Representatives Upshur (Cal.) and Campbell (Nev.), Republicans.

Mr. Upshur's measure would direct Secretary Baker to sell surplus foodstuffs of the army, valued at \$12,000,000. Mr. Campbell proposed cooperation by Government departments in producing and distributing foodstuffs.

HOUSE HAS BILL TO PROBE SHIP BOARD

Emergency Fleet Expenditures Will Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Investigation of the operations and expenditures of the Emergency Fleet Corporation by a special House committee was proposed in a resolution introduced to-day by Representative Walsh (Mass.) Republican, in agreement with Republican leaders.

The resolution provides for "an investigation of the operations and expenditures of the Emergency Fleet Corporation by a special House committee." The committee would have authority to hold hearings at any place it saw fit and to report "the result of its inquiry with such recommendations as it may deem advisable."

The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee, which will be asked to make it a special order of business after the prohibition enforcement legislation is disposed of. Chairman Campbell said the committee would hold hearings Tuesday.

First Aircraft to Make Double Voyage Sails On Smoothly.

UNHURT BY WEATHER

Success Regarded as Opening Up Lighter Than Air Ocean Route.

DANGER IN SCOTLAND

Gale Raging Would Make East Fortune Hangar Difficult to Enter.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 12.—The Palham Aldrome has received a wireless message from the R-34 saying that she expected to attempt a landing there at about 6 o'clock, Greenwich